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L22
US PAT NO:
                5,715,402 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
                                                 L22: 1 of 1
DATE ISSUED:
                Feb. 3, 1998
TITLE:
                Method and system for matching sellers and buyers of spot metals
INVENTOR:
                Carl A. Popolo, Carlisle, MA
APPL-NO:
                08/554,899
DATE FILED:
                Nov. 9, 1995
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US-CL-CURRENT: 705/37

US PAT NO:

5,715,402 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L22: 1 of 1

DATE ISSUED:

Feb. 3, 1998

TITLE:

Method and system for matching sellers and buyers of spot metals

US-CL-CURRENT: 705/37

ABSTRACT: A system for managing steel inventories in order to reduce the time and expense associated with selling prime and secondary steel that is no longer needed for the original intended application. The system permits sellers to post detailed specification of an item for sale and permits buyers to browse or search the posted inventory to locate items filling specific needs. A buyer may bid on part or all of an item posted and the seller may accept or reject any bid. The buyer and seller engage in an auction by electronic mail and optionally by facsimile. The detailed specifications of the item may be expressed in a variety of unit of measure. Regardless, of unit of measure used by a seller in posting an item, the system performs the necessary conversions to display information to an interested buyer in a unit of measure set by the buyer. A hierarchial menu structure permits ease of use in selecting available options during posting or bidding an item.

DETD(2) Referring now to FIG. 2 of the drawings, a block diagram of the interactive on-line system for \*\*trading\*\* steel \*\*commodities\*\* is generally \*\*indicated\*\* at 10. The system includes a plurality of computers 12 interconnected by a local area network 14 with servers 16.

DETD(23) The . . . the terms and conditions of sale to be applicable to any item posted on the system, or the terms and \*\*condition\*\* of purchase when \*\*bidding\*\* on an item, as \*\*indicated\*\* by the blocks 67 and 68. The appropriate terms and conditions will automatically be entered in the specification sheet when. . .

DETD(28) Selection of Option B of the Main Menu calls the subroutine shown in FIG. 6 which initially \*\*displays\*\* a \*\*SELLERS\*\* MENU \*\*indicated\*\* by the block 110. The \*\*SELLERS\*\* MENU permits the user to perform function of interest to a seller of steel by calling subroutines as indicated in. . .

DETD(33) Upon . . . block 120. After completion of the SpecSheet, the user has the option of posting the item, or returning to the \*\*seller\*\*'s menu, as \*\*indicated\*\* at block 122. Posting the item, adds the item to the inventory database stored at the host computer location.

DETD(111) The . . . a lift, the seller might specify the height, width and length of a bundled lift. The seller also enters a \*\*seller\*\* internal reference number, as \*\*indicated\*\* at 186. The internal reference number identifies the particular unit such as a coil identification number or other mill identification. . . .

DETD(121) At the FOB (Free On Board) entry line the \*\*seller\*\* may select "Shipping Point", \*\*indicating\*\* the \*\*buyer\*\* will pay the freight or "Delivered", \*\*indicating\*\* that the \*\*seller\*\* will assume the freight charges.

DETD(137) If the user select Option B of the \*\*SELLERS\*\* MENU, the subroutine

- \*\*indicated\*\* at block 114 is called and a list of all items previously posted i\$ displayed as indicated at 124. The. . .
- DETD(147) Selection of Option C of \*\*Seller\*\*'s Sub-Menu #1, \*\*displays\*\* all posted items \*\*bid\*\* upon by other users. The seller may accept or reject a \*\*bid\*\*, as \*\*indicated\*\* at block 144. In this case the system automatically notifies the buyer of the acceptance or rejection by electronic mail, . . .
- DETD(148) Selection . . . 132, starting a print job at the remote users site, as indicated at 148 and the subsequent printing of a \*\*bid\*\* report as \*\*indicated\*\* at 150.
- DETD(149) Selection of Option S, of the Seller's SubMenu #1, calls the subroutine 134 which \*\*displays\*\* a screen giving the \*\*seller\*\* various sort choices as \*\*indicated\*\* at block 152 and the index of items is refreshed in accordance with the sort criteria selected, as indicated at. . .
- DETD(169) A bid is accepted by highlighting an item that has been \*\*bid\*\*, and selecting \*\*option\*\* A of the ITEMS \*\*BID\*\* MENU. Any tentative acceptances on other bids for this same units are automatically rejected. A bid is rejected by highlighting an item that has been \*\*bid\*\*, and selecting \*\*option\*\* B of the ITEMS \*\*BID\*\* MENU. The system sends an electronic mail message to the bidder declining the offer to purchase.
- DETD(170) \*\*Option\*\* C of the ITEMS \*\*BID\*\* MENU should be selected if the seller has already negotiated the sale of this unit with the \*\*bidder\*\* shown. Selecting this \*\*option\*\* will mark the unit sold and it's quantity will be removed from the Available Quantity for the item that shows. . .
- DETD(171) Selecting \*\*Option\*\* D of the ITEMS \*\*BID\*\* MENU clears the status field in the main Inventory panel as well as the SpecSheet.
- DETD(172) \*\*Option\*\* E of the ITEMS \*\*BID\*\* MENU should be selected to input information about a bid that was not received through the on-line system. If, for. . .
- DETD(173) Selecting \*\*Option\*\* P of the ITEMS \*\*BID\*\* MENU calls the print subroutine, \*\*indicated\*\* at block 132 which prints a report locally of bids on the selected items.
- DETD(177) Selection of Option A at the Main Menu calls the subroutine 64, which initially \*\*displays\*\* the \*\*Buyers\*\* Menu \*\*indicated\*\* at 210 in FIG. 8. The Buyers Menu includes the following options:
- DETD(215) By selecting Option B of the BUYERS SUB-MENU #2, a buyer may revise a previous \*\*bid\*\*, not yet accepted, as \*\*indicated\*\* in block 230. The revision process involve editing the data originally entered during the bid process and then posting the. . .
- DETD(231) After setting a gauge range and width as indicated in block 246, to search may be limited to one preferred \*\*seller\*\* or include all \*\*sellers\*\*, as \*\*indicated\*\* at block 248. After completing this criteria set, the search may be initiated using one or more of the set. . .

DIALOG(R)File 16: Gale Group PROMT(R) (c) 2000 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv. 07231947 Supplier Number: 61579458 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT) WORLD BANK PROCUREMENT - INDIA, POWER (2). AsiaPulse News, p0004 April 18, 2000 Language: English Record Type: Fulltext Document Type: Newswire; Trade Word Count: 761 TEXT: (Part 2 of 2 parts) Bid submission: 1 July 2000 at 1400 hours 1 2 Bid opening: 1 July 2000 at 1500 hours 3 Bidding document sale date: 15 May 2000 4 Sl. No. 15; Package No. WB/APTRANSCO/TR/RS-55 5 Shunt capacitor banks with associated equipment; bid security: Rs 1,381,200 6 - 130 MVAR capacitor Banks with associated equipment - 33 kV 5 7 MVAR (26) 8 - Capacitor banks with associated equipment - 132 kV 30 MVAR (6) 9 Bid submission: 3 July 2000 at 1400 hours Bid opening: 3 July 2000 at 1500 hours 10 11 Bidding document sale date: 17 May 2000 Sl. No. 16; Package No. WB/APTRANSCO/CETT/RS-56 12 PLCC indoor and power plant equipment 13 \* Lot - 1: PLCC indoor equipment; bid security: Rs 1,123,456 14 15 - Twin channel PLCC terminals (58) - Single channel PLCC terminals (90) 16 - Protection couplers (38) 17 18 - VFT Modules (38) 19 - EPAXs (35) 20 - Push button telephones (350) 21 - 6p telephone cable (11.7 km) 22 - 1p telephone cable (18.5 km) 23 - Spares 24 \* Lot - 2: power plant equipment; bid security: Rs 125,530 - 48V/50 A Battery charger (9 sets) 25 26 - 48V/35A Battery charger (17 sets) 27 - 48V/150AH Battery set (32 sets) 28 - 48V/250AH Battery set (19 sets) 29 - 48V/400AH Battery set (5 sets) 30 - 16 sq. mm battery cable (3.6 km) 31 Bid submission: 4 July 2000 at 1400 hours

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| 32 | Bid opening: 4 July 2000 at 1500 hours   |
| 33 | Bidding document sale date: 18 May 2000  |
| 34 | Sl. No. 17; Package No. WB/APTRANSCO/CETT/RS-57  |
| 35 | PLCC-outdoor equipment   |
| 36 | * Lot-1; bid security : Rs 534,200   |
| 37 | - Wave traps 800 A/1mH (76)  |
| 38 | - Phase to phase coupling units (84)   |
| 39 | - Coaxial cable (37 km)  |
| 40 | * Lot II air conditioners  |
| 41 | - 1.5 ton air conditioning units along with 4 kVA  |
| 42 | - Stabilizers (61 sets); bid security: Rs 40,260   |
| 43 | Bid submission: 5 July 2000 at 1400 hours  |
| 44 | Bid opening: 5 July 2000 at 1500 hours   |
| 45 | Bidding document sale date: 18 May 2000  |
| 46 | Sl. No. 18; Package No. WB/APTRANSCO/CETT/RS-58  |
| 47 | Electronic testing instruments; bid security: Rs 122,268                                     |
| 48 | - Selective level meters (9)   |
| 49 | - Selective lever oscillators (9)  |
| 50 | - 4 1/2 digit digital multi meters (9)   |
| 51 | - Digital frequency counters (9)   |
| 52 | - Spectrum analyzers (2)   |
| 53 | Bid submission: 6 July 2000 at 1400 hours  |
| 54 | Bid opening: 6 July 2000 at 1500 hours   |
| 55 | Bidding document sale date: 19 May 2000  |
| 56 | Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from and inspect the              |
| 57 | bidding documents at the Office of the Chief Engineer/Transmission, APTRANSCO (address       |
| 58 | below)   |
| 59 | A complete set of bidding documents may be purchased by interested bidders on                |
| 60 | submission of a written application to the address below and upon payment of a nonrefundable |
| 61 | of US\$ 70 or Rs 3,000 per each package on all working days from 1100 to 1400 hours. The     |
| 62 | payment toward the cost of the bidding documents may be made by banker's check or demand     |

A complete set of bidding documents may be purchased by interested bidders on submission of a written application to the address below and upon payment of a nonrefundable fee of US\$ 70 or Rs 3,000 per each package on all working days from 1100 to 1400 hours. The payment toward the cost of the bidding documents may be made by banker's check or demand draft in favor of the Pay Officer, APTRANSCO, Vidyut Soudha, Hyderabad-500 082, Andhra Pradesh, India, payable at Hyderabad. Payment in any other form, i.e., by checks, money orders etc., will not be accepted. The bid documents will be sent by speed post for outstation bidders but APTRANSCO will not be responsible for delays in delivery, if any. The bid documents will be available for sale from the dates as indicated.

The instructions to bidders and general conditions of contract contained in the bidding documents comply with the World Bank's Standard Bidding Documents: Procurement of Goods.

Bids must be addressed and delivered to the Superintending Engineer/Purchases (Room No. 120, 1st Floor at the address below) on or before the time and date indicated against each package and must be accompanied by bid security as indicated against each package/lot in the currency of the bid or the equivalent in US dollars.

Bids will be opened in the presence of bidders representatives who choose to attend at the

time and date as indicated against each package at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Transmission, APTRANSCO, for packages Sl. Nos. from 1 to 15 (address below) and at the office of the Chief Engineer, Telecom (APTRANSCO, Vidyut Soudha, Hyderabad, tel: (91-40) 331-7651, 339-6000, ext. 3364/3425), for packages Sl. Nos. 16, 17 and 18.

Domestic preference in the comparison and evaluation of bids: The purchaser will grant a margin of preference to goods manufactured in the purchaser's country in accordance with the procedures outlined in the bidding documents.

Contact:

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Chief Engineer/Transmission APTRANSCO Transmission Corporation of Andhra Pradesh Limited

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11/9/6 (Item 4 from file: 15)

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01133040 97-82434 A revolution in equities Fairlamb, David

Institutional Investor v29n11 PP: 132-135 Nov 1995

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ABSTRACT: Though dealing costs will probably fall, analysts also predict that the new arrival of Tradepoint Investment Exchange will sap London Stock Exchange (LSE) revenues, undermine its quote-driven system, blunt the competitiveness of market makers and lead to the fragmentation of Britain's L1.3 trillion stock market. In contrast to the LSE, Tradepoint is based on an order-driven trading system, whereby subscribers advertise onscreen the prices at which they are looking to deal. It all seems so much quicker, simpler and more transparent than going through the LSE. But it is the prospect of finer pricing that has encouraged a large number of institutional investors to sign up for Tradepoint.

TEXT: The September launch of Tradepoint Investment Exchange is giving the London Stock Exchange its first real taste of domestic competition since it established more than 200 years ago.

Though dealing costs will probably fall, analysts also predict that the new arrival will sap LSE revenues (more than L190 million [300 million] last year), undermine its quote-driven system, blunt the competitiveness of market makers' and lead to the fragmentation of Britain's L1.3 trillion (by capitalization) stock market. Increasing the likelihood of radical change are: new rules taking effect in January that call for the speedier disclosure of large trades; Merrill Lynch & Co.'s July acquisition of leading City market maker Smith New Court; and plans by U.S. discount brokerage Charles Schwab Corp. to offer customers of British subsidiary ShareLink the opportunity to trade shares over the Internet through a joint venutre with Cambridge-based Electronic Share Information.

In contrast to the LSE, Tradepoint is based on an order-driven trading system, whereby subscribers advertise onscreen the prices at which they are looking to deal. A subscriber who wants to accept the offer can do so immediately, anonymously -- ensuring that competitors are not given commercially sensitive information -- and directly through a PC. All trades are published on the screen as soon as they happen.

It all seems so much quicker, simpler and more transparent than going through the LSE, whose quote-driver system calls for market makers -- firms that provide liquidity to the market by committing their capital to buying and selling shares under all market conditions -- to display their bid and offer prices on Stock Exchange Automated Quotations, the exchange 's electronic bulletin

board. Interested investors then telephone market makers to negotiate details and strike a bargain. Large deals are not published for 90 minutes (within 60 minutes starting in January) to protect market makers' books from competitors' scrutiny.

Tradepoint will also save investors money, claims Michale Waller-Bridge, its chief executive. The LSE's quote driven system generates wider spreads than its order-driven rival, he points out, because market makers must be compensated for risking their capital. A recent study by Birinyi and Associates, a Connecticut consulting firm, seems to confirm that view. It shows that dealing spreads on the LSE are among the widest in the world: The median spread for the most-liquid shares is 1.44 percent of the purchase price in London, compared with 0.32 percent on the New York Stock Exchange and 0.30 percent on the Paris bourse.

Its the prospect of finer pricing that has encouraged a large number of institutional investors -- they include Mercury Asset Management and Hermes Investment Management -- to sign up for Tradepoint. In fact, the new exchange boasts more than 50 subscribers, including five of the six largest market makers (who say they have primarily joined to follow price movements), and a rash of brokers. To the LSE's embarrassment, Cazenove & Co., whose former senior partner; John Kemp-Welch, is now LSE chairman, is among them.

Analysts also reckon that Tradepoint will prove more attractive to foreign investors, who prefer the order-driven system. And by producing real and immediate prices (something that the quote-driven system does not do), it will spur the development of the sluggish singe-equity options market on the London International Financial Futures and Options Exchange.

Tradepoint could turn out to be a damp squib, of course, just as the Ariel system that was also meant to break the LSE's monopoly did in the 1970s. Analysts also predict that most institutions will still find the quote-driven market-making system better for large deals, even in liquid stocks. "They'll end up using Tradepoint mostly for less-liquid shares," suggests one.

But if, as seems likely, Tradepoint really does take off -- its aim is to attract 2 percent of U.K. share turnover within its first 18 months and 10 percent after five years -- it will profoundly affect the structure of the market. For a start, it could lead to the market's fragmentation, with a consequently negative impact on liquidity. It might even force the demise of the quote-driven system, which most analysts say has served the City well. LSE chief executive Michael Lawrence is quick to point out that its system ensures that the stock of listed companies can be traded under all market conditions. The LSE was the only major international exchange to trade through the crash of October 1987.

Defenders of the quote-driver system also argue that it has helped to fund a great deal of high-quality research, which has benefited the market immensely. "We've all grown up on the quote-drive system, and that's what we'd continue with if we had the preference," says Kleinwort Benson Group chairman Lord Rockley.

The tide of opinion, however, is moving in the opposite-direction. "The fact is that the order-driven system provides greater flexibility," says Krishna Patel, an executive director at James Capel, & Co, The head of one U.S. investment bank's European operation gives the quote-driven system "two years, max." And the word in the City is that Smith New Court, previously a staunch supporter of the status quo, will favor change under its new owner, Lawrence isn't fazed by that prospect. The LSE initially went out of its way to make life difficult for Tradepoint (by refusing to ditch the rule barring members from quoting on other systems

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prices that are better the ones displayed on the LSE's own) and for ShareLink (by temporarily withholding price data. Now it has relented on both fronts. In any case, points out Lawrence, the LSE is developing a new state-of-the-art system, which should be ready next August and is capable of being order-driven as well as quote-driven. (Despite last year's embarrassment over Taurus, the new settlement system that ended up being junked, the LSE is confident that this project will be on time.) "We could even have both systems working alongside each other," says Lawrence.

If the quote-driven system does go, market making could well go with it, because it would be much more difficult for market makers to generate the spreads they need to justify risking their own capital and to pay for the large, well-remunerated staffs they require to function effectively. Market makers are already under a degree of scrutiny, because some customers suspect them of dealing only when it is to their advantage and of using the privileges they enjoy -- exemption from stamp duty, the right to borrow shares to meet demand and the permission to temporarily conceal information about large transaction -- to cover non-market-making activities, such as trading on their own accounts. If some of their privileges are eroded, several market makers might be tempted to throw in the towel. At the very least they are likely to reduce their spreads to compete with Tradepoint. And that would hit their profits -- hard.

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